



National Aeronautics and
Space Administration

Fortieth Anniversary
Pioneering the Future

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LAGNIAPPE

John C. Stennis Space Center

May 22, 1998

More than 25,000 attend StennisFEST at Mall of Louisiana

NASA as well as numerous other resident agencies at Stennis Space Center showcased their programs and achievements at StennisFEST, held at the Mall of Louisiana in Baton Rouge April 30 through May 2.

Sponsored by the Baton Rouge Chamber of Commerce, StennisFEST was an opportunity for the Louisiana public to learn more about their Mississippi neighbor through interactive exhibits and exciting demonstrations by Stennis employees.

More than 25,000 people toured the exhibits, and approximately 6,000 students and scouts participated in the "Living and Working in Space" programs which were conducted throughout the event.

Opening ceremonies featured NASA astronaut Dr. John Phillips as the keynote speaker. Phillips commented on the importance of space exploration and advised children in the audience "to hold on to your dreams and don't give up ... it took me 20 years and two different careers



NASA astronaut Dr. John Phillips talks with some of the 6,000 students and scouts who attended StennisFEST at the Mall of Louisiana in Baton Rouge. The event reached more than 25,000 people.

as a Navy pilot and then as a scientist, to get selected to be an astronaut."

Exhibits from NASA and Stennis resident agencies were spread throughout the mall. Visitors could look at a meteorite believed to be from Mars; walk through a full-scale mockup of the International Space Station's habitation and laboratory modules; watch a live firing of a small-

scale hybrid rocket motor; see in the dark with the Navy SEALS night vision goggles; touch a Space Shuttle Main Engine; discover how the Naval Meteorological and Oceanography Command explores the oceans and learn how the National Data Buoy Center's buoys transmit information about the world's weather.



The Office of Space Flight Management Board met at Stennis Space Center on May 14. Pictured from left to right are Roy Bridges, Jr., director of Kennedy Space Center in Cape Canaveral, Fla.; Carolyn Griner, acting director of Marshall Space Flight Center in Huntsville, Ala.; Joseph Rothenberg, associate administrator for the Office of Space Flight at NASA Headquarters in Washington, D.C.; George Abbey, director of Johnson Space Center in Houston, Texas; and Roy Estess, Stennis Space Center director.

LAGNIAPPE Commentary

John Glenn: A role model for seniors...

It was such a pretty spring day, and I decided to go check out Jim McArthur's famous retirement deck to say hello to an old friend.

Even before I could get past the Washington Street Pier, I spotted my old friend, Gator, sitting on the seawall, trying to untangle a world-class backlash. I couldn't make out what he was saying, but it sounded like some curse words that I had never heard.

"Hey Gator," I greeted the old boy, "why aren't you home writing your history for the 40th Anniversary—like you bragged you would do?" I chided the Gator.

"Well, old sport," Gator said, "I guess you didn't see Tom Hank's fifth part of *From the Earth to the Moon* on HBO. I don't reckon our Stennis Space Center readers need to be completely inundated by old space stories this month. Besides, I heard enough 'good old days' tales at the Old Timers' Day reunion to last a spell."

"I guess you're right, Gator, we ought to give it a rest," I said. "Our young folks probably get tired of hearing about things that happened before some of them were even born. Besides, they can read about practically anything we have to say on the Internet."

"You got that right boss, but it's always best to have it straight from the horse's, uh, Gator's mouth! That's why so many of us older seniors are looking forward to John Glenn's flight this fall."

"I guess you're right, Gator. I heard a lot of the guys at the Old Timers' Day reunion talking about Sen. Glenn's flight. Most supported seeing John go back up. Like he's a role model for senior citizens."

"Yeah, sponsored by the AARP! Ark, Ark! Maybe we'll get discounts on popcorn!"

"Aw, come on Gator, Glenn is going through a lot getting ready for the flight—some things that folks a lot younger couldn't do. Why, they're dropping him from a 15-foot tower into a tank of water, slinging him around on a centrifuge, and putting him through desert survival training, and he's 76 years old!"

"You know, if John Glenn can go up there on a Space Shuttle and hold his own with those kids," Gator sagely observed, "then there's no reason why a lot of our La-Z-Boy-bound seniors can't turn off the TV and get out there and play golf like Nicklaus, mow the lawns, or walk down to the local hospital to visit an old friend."

"By the way, Shelby, do you remember the John Glenn days?" Gator asked. "That was way before Apollo when he first blasted off into orbit."

"I hate to admit it, Gator," I replied, "that was the first launch I went down to the Cape to work on."

"One more question Shelby. Do you reckon they'll take some Ensure along for Glenn on this fall's shuttle flight?" Gator joked.

"I'm betting he won't need it," I replied.

MR.H.



NASA NEWSCLIPS

Armstrong to head aeronautics, space transportation technologies enterprise—Retired U.S. Air Force Lt. Gen. Spence "Son" Armstrong was named to head NASA's Aeronautics and Space Transportation Technology Enterprise at NASA Headquarters in Washington, D.C., effective May 11, Administrator Daniel Goldin announced.

Armstrong's extensive career includes experience in flight testing and aeronautical engineering as well as command at five different levels within the U.S. Air Force. He has served as NASA's Associate Administrator for Human Resources and Education since September 1991.

New tile material has many public uses—A new concept for spacecraft tiles also can be used on Earth to make efficient, vacuum-like insulation for refrigerators, furnaces and automobile catalytic converters.

The new material is similar to that used for the tiles on the shuttle to protect the vehicle from the heat generated during re-entry. However, the new tiles have a layer of aerogel, or "solid smoke," mixed into the tile's air spaces.

The aerogel space-tile material could be used in commercial products that require mechanically tough super-insulation, such as catalytic converters for cars or specialty refrigeration units. In addition, the new material potentially could be used for furnaces; for liquefied gas transport trucks; or for liquid carbon dioxide, special nitrogen and oxygen containers.

The new aerogel tiles could also be used to insulate future spacecraft.

Largest explosion since Big Bang detected—A recently detected cosmic gamma ray burst released a hundred times more energy than previously theorized, making it the most powerful explosion since the creation of the universe in the Big Bang.

"For about one or two seconds, this burst was as luminous as all the rest of the entire universe," said Caltech professor George Djorgovski, one of two principal investigators on the team from the California Institute of Technology in Pasadena, Calif.

New testing one step closer to reality

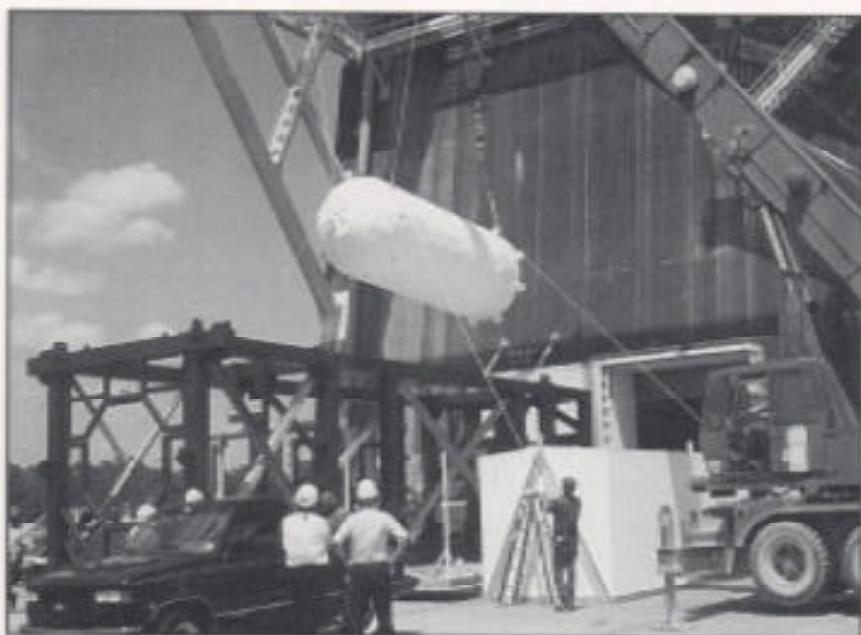
The first major piece of hardware for NASA's Low Cost Technologies program has arrived at Stennis Space Center.

A liquid oxygen tank was installed into its support structure May 7 at the B test stand. This tank, along with an RP-1 (Rocket Propellant 1) fuel tank and a 60,000-pound thrust Fastrac engine, will make up the first stage of a low-cost, two-stage rocket-like booster for the Low Cost Technologies program.

The program is part of NASA's Advanced Space Transportation Program, sponsored by the Office of Aeronautics and Space Transportation. The Marshall Space Flight Center in Huntsville, Ala., is responsible for developing the space transportation system, and Stennis Space Center is responsible for propulsion testing.

The purpose of the Low Cost Technologies program is to dramatically lower the cost of launching small payloads (up to 500 pounds) into low-Earth orbit. NASA's goal is to offer a commercial service for launching a 330-pound payload to orbit at \$1.5 million per launch.

An RP-1 tank will be installed in the same 60-foot tall support structure in June. The entire structure, named the Propulsion Test Article 1 (PTA-1), will then be installed in the B-2 test stand. Later, the



A liquid oxygen tank that will be used to test a small, first-stage booster was lifted into its 60-foot support structure May 7 at the B test stand. The frame will hold the liquid oxygen tank, an RP-1 fuel tank and a 60,000-pound thrust Fastrac engine, all of which will make up the first stage of a rocket-like booster for NASA's Low Cost Technologies program. Stennis will test the booster at the B-2 test stand.

Fastrac engine will be installed at the bottom of the support structure in preparation for propellant tank tests and hot fire testing.

"The liquid oxygen tank is the first flight-weight major component installed at SSC for the Propulsion Test Article that is

scheduled for testing on the B-2 test stand later this year," said NASA's Richard King, aerospace technologist with the Low Cost Boost Technologies Project Office.

Along with the tanks and engine, the PTA-1 will contain propellant delivery systems, a thrust measurement system, thrust vector control, avionics equipment and power distribution systems.

RP-1 is a refined kerosene fuel that is not cryogenic (extremely cold) and is not as volatile as liquid hydrogen.

The test program at Stennis will use two positions at the B-2. One position will vertically test the booster. A second position—known as the Horizontal Test Facility—will test the Fastrac engine in a horizontal position.

The Fastrac will nominally develop 48,000 pounds of thrust at sea level and 60,000 pounds of thrust in a vacuum.

It will power both the first stage of the booster and the X-34, a suborbital winged vehicle that will serve as a technology testbed demonstrator for the Reusable Launch Vehicle program.

The X-34 will be launched at an altitude of 38,000 feet from an L-1011 airliner.

NASA plans to begin the propulsion testing for the Low Cost Technologies program this fall and continue for several years as new technologies are brought into the program.



NASA's Richard King, aerospace technologist with the Low Cost Boost Technologies Project Office, stands in front of a tank filled with RP-1 at the base of the B-2 test stand. RP-1 is a refined kerosene fuel that will power the first stage of a rocket-like booster for the program. It is the first time RP-1 has been stored at the B-2 since the Apollo program in 1970.

STENNIS *fest* was a *blast*



X-33 is starting to take shape, Stennis prepares for tests

Construction continues on the X-33 and its launch site in California as Stennis Space Center prepares to test portions of the vehicle's engines this fall.

Final assembly on the X-33 began in November 1997 at the Lockheed Martin Skunk Works facility in Palmdale, Calif.

The vehicle is taking shape in the hanger where an aluminum liquid oxygen tank now rests within the vehicle's titanium frame. Lockheed Martin Michoud Space Systems in New Orleans built the tank—the first major component of flight hardware delivered to Palmdale April 19.

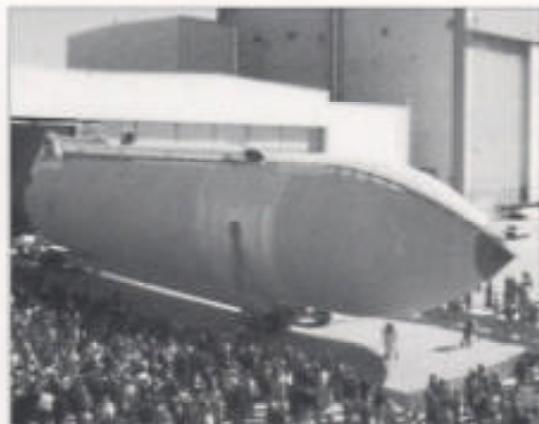
Work is now under way to assemble the vehicle's liquid hydrogen tank and its XRS-2200 Linear Aerospike Engine, which will be tested at Stennis.

The first tests this fall will be conducted on the engine's "powerpack." The tests will take place on the A-1 test stand, formerly used for testing Space Shuttle Main Engines.

The engine's modular thrust chambers will be tested at the Marshall Space Flight Center in Huntsville, Ala.

The X-33 is a half-scale technology demonstrator prototype of a Reusable Launch Vehicle, which Lockheed Martin has named "VentureStar." The company plans to develop the vehicle early in the next century.

Through demonstration flights and ground research, the X-33 will provide information needed for industry to decide by the year 2000 whether to proceed with the development of a full-scale, commercial, single-stage-to-orbit Reusable Launch Vehicle. This vehicle is expected to dramatically reduce the cost of access to space, thus enabling a whole new range of space business and scientific endeavors. X-33 test flights will begin in mid-1999. It will launch from Edwards Air Force Base in California and land at one of two test sites.



The first Space Shuttle Super Lightweight Tank (ET-96) was presented to NASA in a roll-out ceremony in January at the NASA Michoud Assembly Facility in New Orleans.

Super lightweight tank to fly on STS-91

The Space Shuttle Discovery's mission STS-91 targeted for launch at 5:10 p.m. CDT June 2 will carry the first super lightweight External Tank, built by Lockheed Martin Michoud Space Systems in New Orleans.

The redesigned tank is made from aluminum-lithium alloys and incorporates other design enhancements to lower overall tank weight by 7,500 pounds. The tank is 154 feet long, 27.6 feet in diameter and serves as the structural backbone of the Space Shuttle system during flight.

External Tanks carry more than 535,000 gallons of cryogenic (extremely cold) propellants that are used to fuel the shuttle's three main engines, which are tested at Stennis.

The lighter tank and new Block II Space Shuttle Main Engines will allow the shuttle to carry heavier payloads into space. Increased payload perfor-

mance is critical for launching elements of the International Space Station.

Lockheed Martin presented the tank to NASA during rollout ceremonies in January.

This is the second weight reduction effort for the External Tank. In April 1983, the first lightweight tank flew aboard the sixth Space Shuttle mission.

STS-91 is scheduled to last about 10 days and will feature the final docking of the Space Shuttle to Russia's Mir Space Station. Discovery will return to Earth with astronaut Andy Thomas, who has been on Mir since January.

On Monday, May 18, Shuttle engineers successfully completed the tanking test of the new super lightweight external tank.

The test team subjected the external tank and orbiter to a simulated launch countdown scenario.

International Space Station progressing

The International Space Station (ISS), the largest international civil program in history, features unprecedented technical, managerial, and international complexity. Seven international partners and participants encompassing 15 countries are involved in the ISS.

Each partner is designing, developing and will be operating separate pieces of hardware, to be integrated on-orbit into a single orbital station. Mission control centers, launch vehicles, astronauts/cosmonauts, and support services will be provided by multiple partners, functioning in a coordinated, integrated fashion. A number of major milestones have been accomplished to date, including the construction of major elements of flight



hardware, the development of operations and sustaining engineering centers, astronaut training and seven Space Shuttle/Mir docking missions. International partner contributions and levels of participation have been baselined.

Internet security is a priority at Stennis Space Center as well as the entire Agency

Internet security has become a hot topic in recent years as more than 30 million users in more than 100 countries connect to this electronic global village.

An individual from Carson, Wash., was recently arrested for allegedly breaking into NASA and other U.S. government networks via the Internet. An eight-month investigation by NASA's Inspector General revealed that the individual accessed a network at a NASA center and was using it to break into other governmental systems.

James Cluff, NASA's Information Technology security manager at Stennis, said NASA is taking steps to ward off Internet break-ins but added that individual users should take precautionary measures themselves.

"People may not realize that we have the capability to monitor the network so that we can see the traffic that's coming in and out of Stennis," Cluff said.

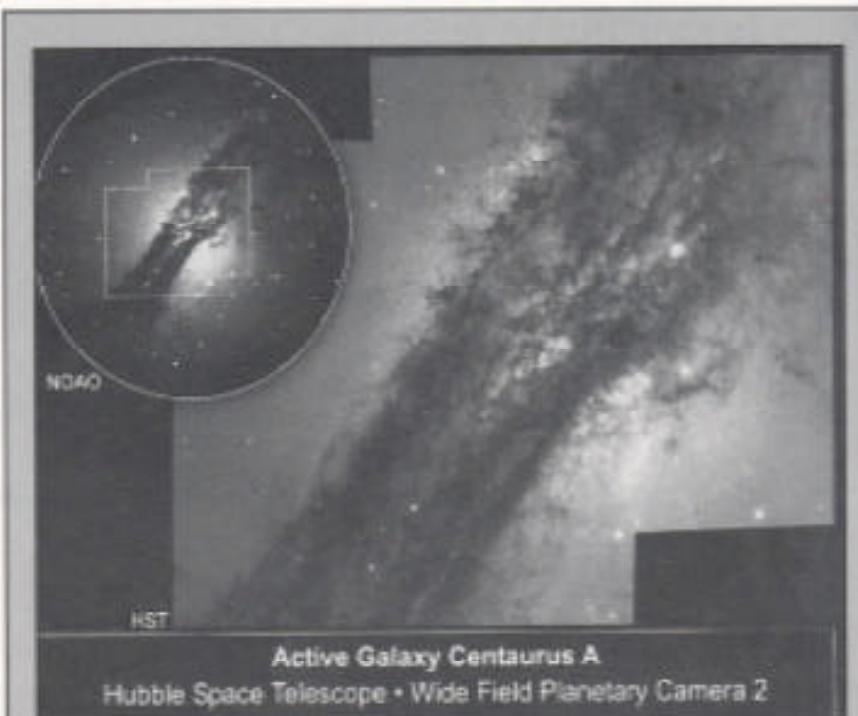
Because Stennis has a direct Internet connection, the on-site network is protected by a firewall that acts as a barrier against outside intruders.

Cluff said one example of what individual users can do to ensure their computer's security is creating a good password and changing it on a periodic basis.

"Users should have a password that contains alphanumeric characters and a special character like a dash or an asterisk. That makes it a lot more difficult for someone to break a password than if it were a name," Cluff said. "One of the best things people can do is turn off their computer when they leave."

Cluff said a hacker could break into a computer that was left on all night at Stennis Space Center and use it as a jump-off point. The hacker could then go on the Internet and break into other computers without the particular user's knowledge. However, a trace of the network activity would point to the Stennis user as the guilty party.

"We've had cases where people have actually hacked into our system,



Active Galaxy Centaurus A
Hubble Space Telescope • Wide Field Planetary Camera 2

This picture is a mosaic of two of NASA's Hubble Space Telescope images taken on Aug. 1, 1997 and Jan. 10, 1998. It offers a stunning, unprecedented, close-up view of a turbulent firestorm of starbirth along a nearly edge-on dust disk girdling Centaurus A, the nearest active galaxy to Earth. A ground-based telescopic view (upper left insert) shows that the dust lane girdles the entire elliptical galaxy. This lane has long been considered the dust remnant of a smaller spiral galaxy that merged with the large elliptical galaxy. The spiral galaxy deposited its gas and dust into the elliptical galaxy, and the shock of the collision compressed interstellar gas, precipitating a flurry of star formation. Resembling looming storm clouds, dark filaments of dust mixed with cold hydrogen gas are silhouetted against the incandescent yellow-orange glow from hot gas and stars behind it.

and we caught them," he said. "We have also detected that people have hacked into other NASA sites and have come through our system here."

Other ongoing activity that relates to NASA's network systems including Stennis involves what is called "Penetration Tests." The Government Accounting Office has contracted with the National Security Agency to attempt to legally break in to NASA network systems to determine each network's security level.

The tests began in mid-March, and as part of the test they may secretly access individual computers at Stennis.

Stennis computer operators should also be aware of NASA's ability to monitor Internet usage. "We can monitor all traffic and contacts coming in and out of the site," he said.

Procurement Office wins SBA award

The John C. Stennis Space Center NASA Procurement Office was presented the Agency of the Quarter award from the Small Business Administration Jackson District for awarding the most 8(a) contracts in a quarter in Fiscal Year 1998.

NASA procurement awarded a four contracts totaling \$1,478,645.

Alice Doss, ADD/MED, presented a certificate of appreciation to Stennis Space Center for continued support of the 8(a) Program.

The Mississippi 8(a) Association was organized in May 1997.

Stennis' Benigno is NASA's first woman chief financial officer

Until recently, every NASA chief financial officer at sites across the country was male. But in 1992, Stennis Space Center's Marina Benigno of Gulfport, changed the face of NASA's senior management team when she was named the first female and the youngest individual to ever hold a position as a NASA chief financial officer (CFO).

"I was the only woman in the room for a long time," Benigno said, noting that her co-workers used to jokingly call her "one of the boys."

She got her start working for the Volusia County government in Florida after graduating from Stetson University in 1980. Benigno later attended Florida State University in Tallahassee where she obtained a master's degree in public administration.

In 1983, Benigno was selected to be a Presidential Management Intern (PMI), which allowed her to work for NASA at the Kennedy Space Center in Florida. Two years later, she became a NASA budget analyst in the comptroller's office. Benigno then transferred to NASA Headquarters in Washington, D.C., where she worked for the budget integration office.

In 1989, Benigno made her way back to the South. She moved to Mississippi to work for Stennis Space Center as the resources management officer, and during the past six years, Benigno has served as the site's CFO. Her responsibilities include overseeing the center's payroll and bills, and supervising all budgets and funding relative to Stennis.

According to Benigno, she thought

**NASA Chief Financial Officer
Marina Benigno**



SSC Employee Profile



munity and is a member of St. Ann's Catholic Church. She is also involved with the March of Dimes in Hancock County and the Special Olympics, both in Picayune and at Stennis.

Her favorite pastime is playing golf, and she often participates in a variety of charity golf tournaments. Benigno, formerly Marina Love, said that she and her husband, Bernie Benigno, frequently play golf together. "We met on the golf course," said the newlywed of two months.

In addition to her volunteer affiliations, Benigno belongs to several professional organizations. She is a member of Pi Alpha Alpha, an honor society for public administration; the Mississippi Coast Association of Federal Administrators; and the PMI Alumni Group, in which Benigno served on the regional selection panel for this year's PMI recipients.

Although Benigno was the first female to become a NASA CFO, she was not the last. Today, women at other NASA centers share Benigno's accomplishment of being named a NASA CFO, or they at least serve in an acting capacity for that position. Benigno said that she is pleased to see the diverse leadership and the increased opportunities for women within NASA. "I think it's great that women can be involved in that part of the agency," she said.

she would only be with Stennis for a couple of years. That was nine years ago. "I guess something made me stay," Benigno said. "I really like working for Stennis—it's a good group of people. There's a good mission here."

And, over the past two years, Benigno has pursued various professional development courses so that she could help further that mission. She was selected for the Senior Executive Service Career Development Program where she received certification of executive qualifications, and the Smith Management Program for Women—an intense professional development program designed for females who hold executive positions across the country.

When she is not wearing an "executive hat," Benigno, who is originally from Orlando, spends a lot of time enjoying the Coast, which she says is similar to where she grew up. "It's a lot like Florida," she said. "I like being near the water."

Benigno is active in the Gulf Coast com-



*Forty Years
Pioneering the Future*

Editor's note: As part of Stennis Space Center's celebration of the 40th Anniversary of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the Lagniappe will publish monthly throughout 1998 significant dates in NASA's history.

July 17, 1975—American Apollo astronauts and Russian cosmonauts meet in space during Apollo-Soyuz Test Project heralding the beginning of a new era of U.S. and Soviet space cooperation.

May 28, 1976—Flag raising ceremony marks the official move of the Naval Oceanographic Program to National Space Technology Laboratories.

Jan. 10, 1978—Sen. John C. Stennis, D-Miss., U.S. Rep. Trent Lott, R-Miss., and a host of Washington dignitaries participated in the ground breaking for the Mississippi Army Ammunition Plant.

April 21, 1978—The first system test of a Space Shuttle Main Propulsion Test Article is conducted on the B-2 position. This test includes the simultaneous testing of three SSMEs.

June 26, 1978—The Seasat 1 global ocean monitoring satellite launched by an Atlas F vehicle from Western Test Range.

Feb. 15, 1977–April 10, 1979—Enterprise orbiter approach and landing tests and ground test program, which included five free and three captive flights on a Boeing 747 aircraft were conducted. Pilots were Gordon Fullerton, Fred Haise, Joe Engle and Richard Truly. Enterprise was also used at Marshall Space Flight Center for vibration tests and at Kennedy for practice and launch complex fit-check tests. Enterprise orbiter tests were concluded and the ship returned to the Palmdale, Calif., plant Oct. 30, 1979.



Miller

Chet Miller takes the reins for Lockheed

Lockheed Martin Stennis Operations has a new general manager. Chester "Chet" Miller recently assumed the position that was vacated by the retirement of John Thomas.

Miller comes to Stennis Space Center from Kennedy Space Center in Florida, where he served as director of pad operations in the Space Shuttle program for United Space Alliance (USA). As director of pad operations, Miller's responsibilities included the vertical stacking of the shuttle and its positioning at launch complex 39.

Miller, originally from Washington, D.C., has a bachelor's degree in electrical engineering from the University of Florida with a minor in chemistry and math. He holds licenses as a State of Florida Professional Engineer, and as an Electrical Master. He also is a holder of patents in aircraft electrostatics and is certified as an airman with an instrument endorsement.

Miller went to work for Lockheed at Kennedy Space Center in 1985.

At SSC, Lockheed Martin provides infrastructure support for propulsion testing, remote sensing, and computer data and communication systems. As general manager, Miller will be responsible for ensuring that his company meets the needs and expectations of its customer, NASA. "Customer satisfaction is our primary goal," Miller said.

Switching from working for United Space Alliance at Kennedy to working for Lockheed Martin at Stennis has been a fairly smooth transition for Miller. "The agency (NASA) here is similar to Kennedy with a few unique differences that one would expect," he said.

As for the future, Miller wants to see his company bringing more business in for the well-being of Stennis. "Bringing new programs to Stennis would have a positive effect on SSC, because those programs would utilize infrastructure support," Miller said.

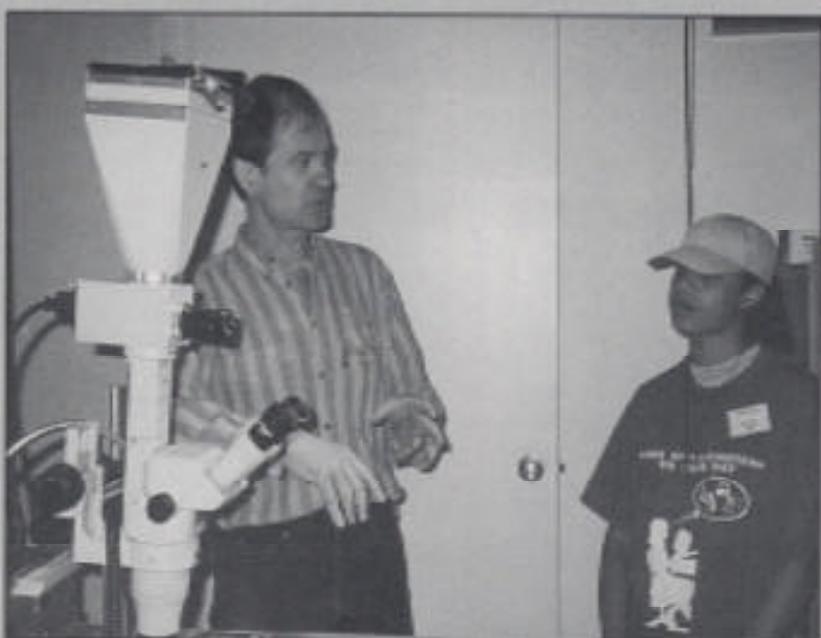


SSC Deputy Director Mark Craig, left, and Acting NASA Deputy Administrator Gen. John Dailey, right, receive a briefing on current projects being conducted by the Commercial Remote Sensing Program (CRSP) at Stennis from CRSP Program Manager David Brannon, center. Gen. Dailey visited SSC May 14 to receive updates on activities at Stennis.



Five Mississippi students participated in a "Live from the Rainforest" broadcast that aired on Mississippi Education Television April 22. Those included were from Alexander Junior High School in Brookhaven, Miss., and a home school student. The event was taped in two locations—the Mississippi Interactive Video Network site at Stennis Space Center and the National Institute for Research in Amazonia in Manaus, Brazil. During the taping, the students viewed a web site concerning the rainforest in Brazil, while the scientists explained what the students were observing. Students were able to question the scientists using conventional phone lines. This event was designed to give students a better understanding of remote sensing and how it can be used to manage the rainforest and other natural areas.

Take Your Daughters to Work Day was sponsored by the sitewide Federal Women's Council and Stennis Space Center contractors April 23. The girls attended a motivational assembly in the Visitors Center auditorium where they listened to Dorothea Carraway, a manager/engineer with Pratt & Whitney in West Palm Beach, Fla., speak. They toured Stennis facilities and saw demonstrations at test stands, science labs, and remote sensing labs. Approximately 260 girls attended the program. Pictured left is Rick Ross with Lockheed Martin Stennis Operations escorting participants through the gas lab. Pictured right is Crystal Pichon who was sponsored by NASA's Elaine Powell.



Members of New York education initiative visit SSC and local schools

Members of the Fulton Montgomery Education Initiative (FMEI) visited Stennis Space Center and toured area schools during a recent visit to the Mississippi Gulf Coast.

The education initiative and the NASA/SSC Education and University Affairs Office have formed a partnership to promote and support America's National Education Goals. The initiative, based in Johnstown, N.Y., is one of several models of the award winning Tri-State Education Initiative, in Iuka, Miss.

During the visit, Dr. David Powe, chief of the NASA/SSC Education and University Affairs Office, briefed the group on programs offered by the education office.

The group also accompanied Dr. Tom Burnham, executive director of the Gulf Coast Education Initiative Consortium, on tours of Hancock High School and Picayune Memorial High School, two schools in the consortium district.

Through the Net Schools program, the Hancock County School District will issue each high school student a laptop computer for use during the school year. Parents will also have access to an e-mail account, allowing teachers to communicate with the parents.

"Hancock High School is arming children with the knowledge to be able to make choices," Stephanie Stewart, with



Hamilton-Fulton-Montgomery BOCES, said. At Picayune Memorial High School,

the group visited the vocational technology classrooms and the tech prep classrooms.

QUICK LOOK

■ SSC's U.S. Savings Bond Payroll Savings Plan campaign will be held June 9-30. This year's theme is "Invest Today...Enjoy Tomorrow." For additional information, contact Nancy Sullivan at Ext. 1883.

■ The NASA Exchange Retail Store in Building 1100 has various gifts for that special graduate and for Father's Day, such as wallets, cologne and cards. For more information, call Ext. 7767.



Retired Stennis Space Center Director Jerry Hlass shares a smile with former members of his staff, also retired, Louise Porter and Wanda Howard during Stennis Space Center's 11th annual Old Timers' Day celebration held May 15 at the Cypress House pavilion.

Stennis Space Center Educator Resource Center Summer 1998 Workshops

GLOBE

June 17-19, All teachers

When I Grow Up, I Want to be an Astronaut

June 24, Teachers grades K-6

Introduction to Windows '95

June 30, All teachers

The House of Science

July 8, Teachers grades K-4

Teaching with the Internet

July 8, Teachers grades K-6

Introduction to Word

July 14, All teachers

Introduction to Internet

July 16, Teachers grades K-8

Let's Do Language Arts

July 21, Teachers grades K-5

Capturing the Internet

July 22, All teachers

Introduction to Home Page Development

July 28, All teachers

Making Math Meaningful

July 29, Teachers grades K-4

All workshops begin at 8:30 a.m. and are offered at no charge. Reservations are required due to limited seating. For reservations, call the NASA Educator Resource Center at 1-800-237-1821 (select option 2) in Louisiana and Mississippi or (228) 688-2751.

The center has been accepted as a sponsor for Continuing Education Units. For more information, contact the Educator Resource Center.

LAGNIAPPE

Lagniappe is published monthly by the John C. Stennis Space Center. Roy Estess is the center director, and Myron Webb is the public affairs officer.

Comments and suggestions should be forwarded to the Lagniappe Office, Building 1200, Room 207, Stennis Space Center, MS 39529, or call (228) 688-3583.

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